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ford him.' The man, though a robber, was disarmed of every ill intention by the confidence which was reposed in him, and devoted himself to their service. After concealing them some time in the woods and providing for their support, he conducted them in safety to the sea-coast, whence they took an opportunity of escaping to Flanders." *Cyclopedia*, article "MARGARET of Anjou."

SCRAPS OF USEFUL INFORMATION.

COURSE NO. 1.

The mercantile shipping of the civilized world amounts to about 8,000,000 tons, which is worth, new and old, \$30 per ton, and nets, clear of interest, insurance &c. 10 per cent., or \$24,000,000, per annum. *The appropriation to the British Navy, for the current year, is \$33,620,200 !!* Is not this a sober fact? that the annual expense of one nation's navy exceeds the net profit of all the mercantile shipping owned by the civilized world?

The war-debts of the European nations amount to \$10,000,000,000. It would require the labor of *four millions* of men, at \$150 per annum for each man, to pay the *interest* of this sum at six per cent. To pay the principal, it would be necessary to levy a tax of at least TEN DOLLARS on every inhabitant of the globe! Another fact, rendering this more impressive, may be found in the "scrap of curious information," that no heathen nations are in arrears for the butcheries they have perpetrated on the human race. They pay cash down for all that is done for the devil under their hands. Christian nations alone "go on tick" for that kind of service.

From March 4th, 1789, to June 30th, 1844, our Government expended on the War Department \$663,438,851. The interest of this sum, at 6 per cent, would build Whitney's great rail-road from the Lakes to the Pacific, of 2500 miles in length, at \$15,000 per mile; and erect a highway for the commerce and communion of the family of nations, which should be reckoned in all coming time one of the greatest enterprises that ever blessed the race.

In 1842, there were produced in the United States, 100,000,000 bushels of wheat and 140,000,000 bushels of Indian corn, which, at \$1 per bushels for the former, and 25 cents for the latter, were worth \$135,500,000. Fifteen per cent, clear of the interest of the capital invested in lands, implements, hired and personal labor, is a liberal estimate of the profit accruing to the wheat and corn grower. Then the profit of this

amount of grain would be \$20,325,000. The appropriation to the army and navy, during the same year, was \$20,115,050. In other words, the army and navy ate up the whole harvest of wheat and corn throughout the Union! Will not the hard-working farmers think on this fact?

The government, though carrying on extensive armories of its own, has recently contracted with a private company in Connecticut for the supply of 30,000 pistols, at \$6.50 each; or 195,000 dollars' worth of those weapons so much in vogue with duelists and assassins. The American Bible Society congratulates itself on receiving, the past year, \$166,652, the aggregate of all that has been given through the Union for the dissemination of the Word of Life at home and abroad. So it goes; Christendom expends more in one year on the means and instruments of human slaughter, than has been given to the promulgation of the Gospel since Jesus Christ died on the cross!

E. B.

COURSE NO. 2.

The king of England took from the pockets of his subjects \$4,000,000,000 to replace the Bourbons on the throne of France. The *interest* of this sum, at 5 per cent, would be \$200,000,000 annually; which would go so far to place Jesus Christ on the throne of this alienated world, as to support a standing army of 400,000 missionaries of the Gospel in pagan lands, and christian lands paganized by systems of grinding oppression and moral degradation. The interest of the money thus wrenched from the hard, lean hands of the toiling people of Great Britain, would build 10,000 miles of railroad every year; until the habitable globe were intersected by the iron highways for the nations. The amount or principal, if divided among the 214,000,000 inhabitants of Europe, would put \$18.69 into the hands of every individual!

The debt of the Netherlands, contracted, as all national debts are, to meet the expenses of war, past or prospective, amounts to \$665,000,000. To liquidate this debt would require a tax of three dollars and twelve and a half cents on every inhabitant of Europe, and 75 cents on every individual on the globe. Divided among the population of Holland, the share of each inhabitant would be \$266. The wages of laboring men throughout the world probably 'o not average 20 cents a day. Then, at that rate, *three thousand three hundred and forty millions* of hard-toiling sons of labor would have to work one day in order to foot this war-bill of little Holland!

Let every Englishman read this fact, and look upon the hungry millions of his countrymen, and ponder, feel and speak. During the year 1835, one of great commercial prosperity, the value of all the British and

Irish Produce and Manufactures exported from the United Kingdom, was \$208,437,980. The appropriations for the payment of the interest of the British war-debt and for the support of the Army, Navy and Ordnance, during the current year, amount to \$225,403,500!!! Think of that, all who love humanity! The war expenses, in time of peace, exceeding, by nearly \$20,000,000, all that the human and iron machinery of that great kingdom can produce beyond its home consumption!!!!

But let us end, if we do not begin, at home. Let us assume the average price of cotton, at all places of its exportation in the Union, to be 7 1-2 cents per pound. The crop for 1845 is estimated at 872,000,000 pounds; worth, at the above rate, \$65,400,000. In 1834, the capital invested in the production of cotton, was \$800,000,000, and the value of the whole crop, \$76,000,000, at *sixteen cents* per pound. It may then be fair to suppose that \$1,000,000,000 have been thus invested in 1845. The interest of this sum, at six per cent., amounts to \$60,000,000; which, being deducted from the home value of the entire crop, leaves but \$5,400,000, clear profit of the business itself. Now *the appropriation to the U. S. Navy, for the current year, was* \$6,350,789!!! Let cotton growers ponder on this fact, and on another of vital interest to themselves: A war, to prepare for which, we are absorbing three fourths of the revenue of the nation, would annihilate at least half of their capital now invested in the production of cotton; for they would find that \$500,000,000 of their money were invested in *stocks* which would not bring *one cent on the dollar*, in time of war. "In case of a war with England," the function of our glorious little navy and of the glorious great navy of Great Britain, would be a mutual effort to destroy the commerce of both nations, an interest which they own in partnership, amounting to \$100,000,000, per annum, of which RAW COTTON makes an item of \$50,000,000! So all that our navy would do for the cotton growers in such a war, would be to destroy a market for Fifty Millions of Dollars worth of cotton a year.

E. B.

MARS AND THE MESSIAH. He who spake as never man spake, has declared that a man cannot serve God and Mammon at the same time. Christian nations have been trying the experiment of serving two masters for nearly fifteen centuries. Dividing their service between God and Mars, the proportion now stands thus, and Christians feel encouraged. For Mars, in Martial preparations, \$1,000,000,000 per annum; for God, in carrying the gospel to the heathen, about \$1,000,000.